Exhibit 12

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS CORPUS CHRISTI DIVISION

MARC	VEASEY, E	Γ AL.,)	CASE 1	NO:	2:13-C	7-00	193
		Plaintiffs,)		C	IVIL		
	vs.)	Corpu	s Ch	risti,	Тех	as
RICK	PERRY, ET	AL.,)	Wednes	day,	March	5,	2014
		Defendants.))	(9:27 a	.m.	to 11:1	L6 a	.m.)

MOTION HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE NELVA GONZALES RAMOS, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Appearances: See Next Page

Court Recorder: Genay Rogan

Clerk: Brandy Cortez

Court Security Office: Adrian Perez

Transcriber: Exceptional Reporting Services, Inc.

P.O. Box 18668

Corpus Christi, TX 78480-8668

361 949-2988

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service.

APPEARANCES FOR:

Plaintiffs:

ARMAND DERFNER, ESQ. P. O. Box 600

Charleston, SC 29402

CHAD W. DUNN, ESQ.

K. SCOTT BRAZIL, ESQ. (Phone)

Brazil and Dunn

4201 Cypress Creek Parkway

Suite 530

Houston, TX 77068

J. GERALD HEBERT, ESQ. (Phone)

191 Somervelle Street

#405

Alexandria, VA 22304

NEIL G. BARON, ESQ.

914 FM 517 Road, W.

Suite 242

Dickinson, TX 77539

EMMA SIMPSON, ESQ. (Phone)

TERESA GUERRA SNELSON, ESQ. (Phone)

United States of America:

ANNA BALDWIN, ESQ.

U.S. Department of Justice

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

NWB 7273

Washington, DC 20009

ELIZABETH S. WESTFALL, ESQ. (Phone)

U.S. Department of Justice

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

NW NWB 7125

Washington, DC 20530

DANIEL J. FREEMAN, ESQ.

U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Ave. NW

NWB 7123

Washington, DC 20009

3

APPEARANCES FOR (Cont'd):

United States of

America:

JOHN ALBERT SMITH, III, ESQ. Office of the U.S. Attorney

800 N. Shoreline Boulevard

Suite 500

Corpus Christi, TX 78401

Texas Association of Hispanic County Judges

and County

Commissioners:

ROLANDO L. RIOS, ESQ.

115 E. Travis

Suite 1654

San Antonio, TX 78205

PRESTON E. HENRICHSON, ESQ. (Phone)

222 W. Cano

Edinburg, TX 78539

Oscar Ortiz, et al.: JOS

JOSE GARZA, ESQ. 7414 Robin Rest Dr. San Antonio, TX 78209

State of Texas:

JOHN BARRET SCOTT, ESQ. Scott, Yung, L.L.P. 208 N. Market Street

Suite 200

Dallas, TX 75202

JOHN REED CLAY, JR., ESQ.

S. RONALD KEISTER, ESQ. (Phone) Office of the Attorney General

P. O. Box 12548

MC001

Austin, TX 78711-2548

DAVID WHITLEY, ESQ.

Texas League of Young Voters Education Fund:

RYAN HAYGOOD, ESQ.

NATASHA KORGAONKAR, ESQ.

NAACP Legal Def and Educational

Fund, Inc.

40 Rector Street

5th Floor

New York, NY 10006

M. HASAN ALI, ESQ. (Phone)

Wilmer Cutler Pickering, et al.

1875 Pennsylvania Ave. NW

Washington, DC 20006

Mexican American Legislative Caucus, et al.: EZRA D. ROSENBERG, ESQ. Dechert, LLP

902 Carnegie Center

Suite 500

Princeton, NJ 08540-6531

DANIEL COVICH, ESQ.

GARY BLEDSOE, ESQ. (Phone)

VISHAL AGRAHARKAR, ESQ. (Phone)

Brennan Center for Justice

NYU School of Law

161 Avenue of the Americas

12th Floor

New York, NY 10013

Texas State Conference of NAACP Branches:

ERANDI ZAMORA, ESQ.

MARK A. POSNER, ESQ. (Phone)

Lawyers' Committee of Civil Rights

Under Law

1401 New York Ave., Suite 400

Washington, DC 20005

Redmond establish that there is no -- that any comity interest that might support a state legislative privilege simply is overcome by an important federal interest, such as federal criminal prosecutions. And that doctrine is not limited to federal prosecutions and should certainly apply in an important context such as this. And, as a result, the United States is not aware of any case in which a court has declined to provide documents to the United States when the United States has brought a Section 2 case, and it is not aware of any case in which a court has issued a blanket prohibition on production of internal legislative documents even when there are private plaintiffs who have brought the suit. The court has at least required the production of some documents in all of the cases of which the United States is aware.

THE COURT: And I think that's where the issue is; what documents.

MR. FREEMAN: Well, your Honor, there are a few different approaches that courts have taken. In some cases, such as Perez, the court has required a full production under seal. In other cases, such as Favors v. Cuomo, the court has undergone an in-camera review. However, that in-camera review is still ongoing after over a year. And, so, under this Court's schedule, the United States believes that if this Court only thinks that a subset of documents are relevant, unfortunately, it's not really possible from defendant's

- 1 privilege logs to identify exactly which documents are the most
- 2 appropriate, as they're all relevant, and the privilege log
- merely establishes that they are internal to the legislature.
- 4 And, so, likely the best procedure would be a production under
- 5 | seal, as the -- as the Court carried out in Perez, and if the
- 6 parties want to introduce those documents in court, we could
- 7 | subsequently discuss individual documents, and there would be
- 8 | no negative effect on the legislature, as the documents would
- 9 be produced either subject to the protective order that's
- 10 already in place or under seal.
- 11 MR. CLAY: Well, I think all of this kind of gets to
- 12 | the point of that we've put the cart before the horse here.
- 13 | We're talking in broad strokes about a legislative privilege
- 14 and -- and about the amorphous contours of that privilege. But
- 15 | we don't have -- if we had gone about this the correct way,
- 16 | which is subpoenaing various legislators or the Attorney
- 17 | General's office with respect to specific documents, we might
- 18 be in a better position to discuss the actual contours and
- 19 | whether a particular document is or is not subject to a
- 20 privilege.
- 21 **THE COURT:** Okay. Well, let me just say; the ones
- 22 | that have waived the privilege, I don't need to deal with them
- 23 at all. Correct?
- MR. CLAY: That's correct.
- 25 **THE COURT:** They're going to provide whatever needs

- attorney here, it's just an attorney was copied; or there is
 not an attorney relationship here. You all haven't discussed
 those documents?
- 4 MR. CLAY: No. They did not -- they have not brought 5 up any individual documents which they believe are -- are --
 - THE COURT: Isn't that the way this works, that you all -- Government needs to point out to them why these documents are not based on your privilege log, why these are not protected by the privilege?
 - MR. FREEMAN: If I may, your Honor, the United States raised two specific category -- two specific instances in the privilege logs that clearly addressed policy matters. There were policy memos contained within the speaker's office, and I believe within the lieutenant governor's office there was -- there were e-mails addressing polling data. However, in most cases the privilege logs are not sufficiently specific for the
- United States to be able to determine whether or not they

18 address --

- THE COURT: Okay. Have you all sat down and talked about that? Look, these documents here, clearly not covered; you've given defendants a chance to look at that. These documents, I'm not clear on what this is, to determine if there is a privilege.
- 24 MR. FREEMAN: Your Honor --
- **THE COURT:** Because if you can't do it, I certainly